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publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Is There a Democratic Party?

The Democrats in Congress have been acting in a most unusual fashion. They have been voting together, following their leader, and behaving in a manner to suggest that they actually have a common policy and a common ambition. None of them deserted his party in the exciting days of the latest anti-Cannon ebullition. On the motion to expel Mr. CANNON from the Speakership all of them voted in the affirmative, leaving the Republicans to take what credit or discredit there may be for his retention in the chair.

Again, in selecting the minority members of the new Rules Committee the Democratic Representatives succeeded in having a caucus without a bolt. In making up their list of candidates they displayed a real desire to unite all factions and to heal all breaches. They will go into the House for the election of the committee united and at peace. a thing so unusual as to deserve special and specific mention. The Republicans in Congress must be astonished. They are not accustomed to action of this kind on the part of the minority.

It would be unwise to found a large structure of hope on these manifestations of good sense and judgment among the Democrats, but on the other hand they should not be ignored entirely. There was once a Democratic party, and it is not outside the limits of possibility that in time there should be another Nor is it beyond credence that the first signs of the revival of the party are now in sight.

The Inevitable.

There can be few citizens of sense and reason who believe to-day that a full and complete inquest into the affairs of the Grocery can be avoided. That no one can be put into jail as the result of such an investigation, that innocent men may suffer injustice, that no "practical good" can be done-these and all the similar arguments and pleas are without weight or influence.

If there are guilty and terror stricken politicians who believe they can avert the coming investigation, they are salv deceived their misdoing is about to be taken, and the facts of their corruption are soon to be spread on the public records.

The Stranger From the Fourteenth District.

for immediate revision of the tariff. A unlikely, and that even at a reasonable different view prevails in Washington, price the baubles would not bring anyso that it looks as if Mr. Foss would thing like the sum which was urgently have Congress on his hands. The word impossible is not in his lexicon, and sindistrict on its hands.

office, not for glory and emolument, but sessions rather than accept a foreign to obtain free raw materials for the loan. At other places the people were manufacturer, the irrepressible Foss almost forced into subscriptions to the once said that he couldn't help winning fund. In southern Persia the charges sition, which no one will embrace more Shiraz to Bushire became so extortionardently than Mr. BRYAN:

around and elect him some time. I can't tell British Foreign Office as follows: when that time is coming, and I won't know anything about it until it gets here, but that time

unshakable, and he confessed that he increased to some 15 krans (5s. 5d.) a mule load was no politician. "I always get into for the first 100 miles of the journey alone. The politics backward," said he: "I don't suppression of levying these illegal taxes, generplay the game. I make mistakes, and ally known as rabdarl, was especially undertaken leaders." There are signs that the new Democrat from Massachusetts will enter Congress backward. A rumor is miles either in coin or in augar. Another peopaffoat that he has made overtures to the Harly wanton method of taxing trade is by exact-Senate insurgents to help him to smash ing slatdart, t. e., a fixed charge for fodder, at the tariff. It is probably not true, but arbitrary rates, often double the markes price, Mr. Foss is a gentleman of original mulcteers being obliged to purchase from them methods and unbridled audacity. As alone, and always a fixed amount a mule." to playing the game, it may be supposed As a result of this effort to raise

and balks, shies and bolts. He may say or do anything when he gets to Washington. The Hon. CHAMP CLARK will not be able to put a halter on him, perhaps not to catch him. Brother Foss will have an "ovation" when he appears to take the oath, but his fellow Democrats may find it hard to define him afterward or to be vociferously proud of him.

The failure of Lieutenant Sir ERNEST H. SHACKLETON to reach the south pole in the winter of 1908-09 was one of the most brilliant successes ever recorded. At ninety-seven statute miles from the pole SHACKLETON'S party was driven back by starvation and the rigors of the climate, if the word can be used of the tempestuous and frigid desolation of a plateau that has the altitude of interior Tibet. If the resolute young fellow had planted "the meteor flag of England" at the south pole, the acciaim of his countrymen would not have been greater, nor, we venture to say, would he have been more distinguished by his King or more honored by the scientific societies. Yet in the literal sense SHACKLETON had failed.

The young explorer's unsolicited rewards have not been in the nature of the consolation prize. Tokens of sympathy are not in his line. No one, we suppose, was more surprised than himself when he was fêted, decorated and lionized. He derived no distinction from the army or navy, being a humble officer of the merchant marine. The explanation of the glory of his failure may not be clear to him to-day. He certainly did not expect incense to be burned in his honor. But it is creditable to human nature that so much has been made of the man who failed

Brave and resolute, of an engaging modesty, loyal to his comrades and generous to rivals; the leader of a forlorn hope who told the moving story of it with rare literary skill, Lieutenant SHACKLETON is recognized and admired as of a superior and most attractive type of manhood. He did not reach the south | as the district had been repeatedly made pole, and the achievement will probably fall to another, but he accepted his failure with such a noble and unselfish philosophy, and his deserts stood out in of appointing a successor to the late Magsuch clear relief, that no failure could be istrate FINN forthwith is most creditable more of a success.

Raising a Loan in Persia.

The financial tangle that has brought government in Persia into an almost chaotic condition is apparently after all not to be straightened out by a joint loan from Russia and England Persia acknowledges the serious, pressing need of funds that has made administrative action almost impossible; yet a considerable party backed by the Parliament declares that the conditions attached to the loan, that the Powers making it shall have a guarantee that the money will not be squandered, is insulting to a regenerated Persia.

The question of an Anglo-Russian loan for \$2,500,000 was broached some time ago and was at first received with favor. A representation that it was merely an entering wedge for an occupation of Persia by these two Powers, and that Russia was gradually increasing her forces in the northern part of the country and that England was strengthening her position along the Persian Gulf, brought a decided change in public opinion. This found expres- not seem to be aware that the Hon CHAMP sion especially in objection to the con- CLARK expects to preside over the Sixtyditions that the proceeds of the loan second Congress of order and the development of certain The Hon. William Harnes, Jr., on the natural resources. The members of Parliament declared that they would raise the money themselves by taxes but the impracticability of this plan became apparent when they discovered that they of No sooner was it known in Washington had no effective means of collecting that a Democratic landslide had occurred taxes and that none would exist until in Massachusetts than Mr. EUGENE N. money for the restoration of order was Foss, the victor, was cordially urged by forthcoming. The sale of the crown testants that the vote would become so the minority leaders in the House to jewels was then put forward as another hurry to Washington and take his seat. device for raising money, and M. BIZOT, Mr. Foss was nothing loath. But there the financial adviser of the Persian is no man in the House just like him. Government, had a specialist sent from signed to prevent a candidacy from resting On the stump he declared with the as- Paris to make a valuation upon the surance characteristic of him that his jewels. It was then seen that a sale election would be a signal in Congress except at ruinous undervaluation was

required. The next move was to force a loan gle handed he will be ready to amend from the people. Most of the great the Payne law. Politically Mr. Foss is native bankers, who are Royalists and a high power automobile in breeches; he had advanced money to the late Shah, is frequently in collision with inevitable have gone into bankruptcy, while obstacles, sometimes capsizes, but is the smaller money lenders with outsoon scorching ahead again, swaving standing debts to merchants that are and bumping and swerving, but always unable to pay are not much better off. seaded for his goal. Therefore it may So the appeal from Parliament was happen that the Democratic party will directed to the merchants and small have the stranger from the Fourteenth dealers. In Tabriz the preachers in the mosques exhorted their congregations As a rough and tumble candidate for to sacrifice 50 per cent. of their possome time, and he laid down this propo- made upon the caravan carriers from ate that merchants found it almost People will tell you a man gets weaker every impossible to obtain regular transports time he is beaten, but that is not so. Let him get at preposterously high rates. Vice-Conbeates often enough and the people will turn sul CHICK lays the matter before the

" It has been reckoned on good authority that the number of mules working the road has decreased from 7,000 to fewer than 3,000. The exac-So the faith of Foss in himself was tions levied on the transport of merchandise have won't have anything to do with the by the Persian Government by Article III. of the Anglo-Persian commercial convention of 1909, and

that he will play it in his own way. As money trade in the south has dwindled a Republican he ran amuck in the party, to almost nothing. In the north at He had no reverence for the Hon. HENRY Tabriz, Teheran and many of the other Cabor Longe, and flouted him to his larger cities the merchants have be-face when running as a Republican candidate for Congress. The new Foss made upon them that they are sending

was never broken to harness or saddle, their money out of the country, closing up their shops and seeking refuge in the British and Russian consulates.

> In the meantime disorder has increased throughout the country. Brigands are operating in all the mountainous districts, highway robbers are almost daily reported on roads joining the principal towns, and mail robberies are so frequent that the insurance on transcountry has risen to war risks. This from the figures of the year 1908. Incondition of affairs, the Russians assert, has forced them to retain troops in of our shipments to Asia and Oce northern Persia. While this has been goes to lands whose portals are as free cause of irritation to the inhabitants, Russian officials declare that they will not remove their soldiers, but on the other hand will increase their forces if the Persian Government does not restore order

Though Persia has banished the Shah abolished absolutism and established democratic government, she has certainly proved herself so far incapable of furnishing a more stable government than that which existed under the old Shah. Those acquainted with the internal aituation consider that the present conditions are so critical that she will never regain the ground that she has lost, and that it is only a question of by Russia on the north and England on the south unless those two Powers come to terms to establish a protectorate.

There is almost as much excitement here as sere was in the old day's when the witches were arned.—Despatch from Salem, Mass. When was a witch burned in Salem?

So far the eruption of Mount Etna has done no serious damage. The upper portion of the mountain is a desert and uninhabited; the course of the lava stream is due south, following the already devastated track marked by the lava from the eruptions of 1896 and 1892. The villages endangered. Nicolosi on the one side of the old stream and Borello and Belpasso. which join each other, on the other, have had ample warning. The lava stopped just before it reached them in the previous eruptions, and may very likely do so again. The path of the new lava stream is in the direction where least havoc can be done. barren before

Mayor GATNOR's scruple in the matter to him, but it is altogether too delicate for the perceptions of candidates.

The Senators at Washington are to have attendants in their bathrooms in spite of the virile opposition of the Hon. JOSEPH LITTLE BRISTOW of Kansas. Born and reared in Wolf county, Ky., where ablutions are performed over the tin basin on the log in the kitchen door's shadow, an namelled bathtub is a sign of effeminacy to Mr. Bristow. Perish the thought of an attendant to look after the Turkish towels. At Salina, where rolls the Smoky Hill River in the rainy season, a plunge in the swimming pool is bath enough. Bristow can see no reason why Senators should not lave in the Potomac River. He is sure of backing in Kansas for his insurgency against the fripperies of the

We are sorry for the people because of the high prices of meat -J. Ogdan Ammotra. Not half as sorry as the people are

The Hon. THETUS WILLRETTE SIMS of Tennessee, who proposed in caucus that ence for the United States. the Democratic members of the Rules Committee be instructed to support a resolution to take the appointment of standing committees away from the Speaker, does

Direct Nominations Absurdity. From the Albany Evening Journal Just now the city of Appleton, Wis . has ontributed an exemplification of one of the many transcendently beautiful results direct nominations law in operation It has been repeatedly called to attention that in a contest for nomination under any law providing for direct nominations there thinly distributed that the successful candi-date would be the choice of a minority.

The Wisconsin direct primary law conains a provision which was manifestly degiven to the several candidates. It is that to be nominated a candidate must secure at least the equivalent of 20 per cent. of the vote cast by his party at the last previous election.

But when that provision was placed in the aw there was neglect to take into consideration the easy possibility that so small a percentage of the voting strength of the parties might make its appearance in the several candidates, each enjoying a degree of popular favor, it would be impossible for any one of them to secure the required

That is just what has happened in Appleton. Not one of the men seeking nomina-tion for city and ward offices of either party received votes amounting to 20 per cent. of the vote cast by his party at the last election.

The result is that there will be no party candidates in the coming election. All the candidates will have to run as "inde-pendents," and there are likely to be as many them as there were candidates for nomi-ation. Thus equally unsatisfactory results of the election are virtually assured since ones their pluralities will probably reprepopulation

Thus the absurdity of the direct nominations proposition is again demonstrated.

The Little General's Music.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: sieeves out of his "vest" last night in the Hotel Vendome Mayor Flüzgerald entertained the Cana-dian Club of Boston with song. He sang "Sweet Adeline" twice, as a solo and then accompanied the band. According to the press reports his

give him courage. Anyway, as a singer he is

pronounced a screeching success.

That argument that the Mayor sings only to catch votes falls down, for why does he stop? He same song in Florida and in Cuba too. and if he sings in his sicep 'tis proof of his sunn;

isposition.

Others sing, but they do not get \$10.000 a year while doing so; he does.

Some of us who have not yet heard the Mayor sing that song will no doubt have a chance later, as he is sure to be at all the church picules this

The Contents of One Illustrious Pocket. From the "Wanderings of an American Hunter

Naturalist," in Scribner's for April Naturalist." In Scribner's for April.
One of Kermit's gun bearers saw a pull adder (among the most deadly of all snakes): with delightful nonchalance he stopped on its head, and then held it up for me to put my knife through its brain and neels. I slipped it into my saddlo pocket, where its blood stafaed the pignish cover of the little pecked Bithelungeniled, which that day I happened to corry. A COMPARISON OF MARKETS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Trade reports for the first eight months of the current fiscal year show the value of exports from the United States to the markets of the Western Hemisphere as a little more than \$300,000,000, an increase of \$60,000,000 over the sales for the corresponding period of last year. Exports to Asia and Oceania for the same eight fers from Europe to the interior of the 644,508, a decline of nearly \$2,000,000 months are reported as valued at \$72asmuch as all except a small percentage to the entrance of American merchandise as they are to the entrance of the wares of our competitors, the shrinkage in sales to the Far East cannot properly be attributed to closed or obstructed

doorways. A tariff war between the United States and Canada would be a calamity for both countries, serious in its social as well as in its commercial consequences. During these eight months Canada bought from the United States merchandise valued at \$132,389,895, or about five and onehalf times the purchases of China and Japan combined. Sales to Canada exceeded sales to France by \$40,000,000 and equalled sales to France and Italy combined. We bought from Canada that time merchandise valued at a short time when she will be absorbed \$63,558,539, an increase of \$11,000,000 over the purchases of the first eight months of last year. It would have been better for both countries had those pur-chases been doubled. Ignorance and economic bigotry on our side of the line are the responsible causes of an import limitation the losses and burdens of which fall as heavily on us as they do on our neighbors. As a conscientious Executive the President cannot deliberately break the law, but if the Payne bill shall emerge from the present negotiations with a perceptible crack in it no complaint will be heard.

The southward view as compared with the view across the Pacific presents conditions similar to those of the northward. There was an increase of \$5,000,000 in sales to Argentina, while there was a decrease of \$2,000,000 in sales to China; an increase of \$6,300,000 in sales to Cuba and an increase of \$4,400,000 in the Mexican account, while the Japanese account shows a decline of \$4,000,000. Purchases from China were practically the same as those of a year ago, and purchases from Japan show a slight decrease. Imports from Argentina increased \$6,600,000, and other import accounts show increase thus: Brazil. \$16,000,000; Canada, \$11,000,000; Tuba. \$16,000,000; Mexico, \$5,000,000. Total imports from our neighbors of the Western Hemisphere show an increase of \$84,000,000, while the increase from Asia and Oceania was only \$2,000,000. Summarizing the trade, it appears that imports from Asia and Oceania increased \$2,000,000 and exports to creased \$2,000,000. Imports from the countries of the Western Hemisphere increased \$64,000,000, and exports to those countries increased \$59,000,000.

There is another light in which the trade of these geographical divisions may be considered, that of a ten years development. It stands thus: EXPORTS TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERS

\$206,274,267

Increase, \$222,000,000

EXPORTS TO ASIA AND OCEANIA.

\$91,386,490

Increase, \$21,745.000 These figures certainly support Tag Sun's contention that the Western Hemi-

sphere from the Arctic to Punta Arenas

is the natural sphere of commercial influ-FORGOTTEN ENGINEERS.

& Complaint Against the Injustices of

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir Dr. Augus Sinclair, the eminent engineering benches below the gangway Right, where acter the darning of socks and the care of writer, did a notable thing in caning areas, the could get a clear view of the speaker. It is the could get a clear view of the speaker. There he is only a short distance from the get out of bed, ought the right or the left to get out of bed, ought the right or the left to get out of bed, ought the right or the left to get out of bed, ought the right or the left to get out of bed, ought the right or the left of the painter. The salient features are the low the sangway are usually occur. of Major Whistler, father of the painter.
Whistler the engineer was greater than on the ministerial front benches. The Whistler the painter. The salient features seats below the gangway are usually occu-

the most important factor in the development of the material greatness of our republic, the great men whose labors have made such marvellously rapid development possible are little heard of, while the writers of a few ghost stories or alleged poems or unread sermons assume a crys-

Who ever sees in a cyclopædia or ever hears in a literary magazine of John Fitch, who invented the steam engine about the same time that James and was improv-ing the engine of Newcomen? Fitch ran a steamboat on a lake where the Tombs mons but to catch the votes of the electronic new stands in the eighteenth centrate.

The attitude of Lord Hugh, my friend the control of the contro

mont was heard of.

Where can you read about McCormick
and his reaping machine, or Howe and his
sewing machine? Or Baldwin, who found
the locomotive in embryo and multiplied
its power a hundredfold? Or Sellers, who
perfected the injector and made high
pressure boilers fill themselves with water? or Dudgeon of this city, who invented the hydraude jack that launched the Great Eastern when it was stuck in the mud? Or Corliss, whose engine valves admit the amount of steam necessary for the work

Or Corliss, whose engine amount of steam necessary for the work amount of steam necessary for the work amount of steam necessary for the work required and no more?

But why enumerate? These great men live in their works, and like Shakespeare they need no monument to keep alive their fame. One would think that in the perspective of time the remembrance of men truly great would assume a just proportion, but this will never be so long as petty scribblers for the cyclopædias have the assection of whom they think illustrious. Like draws to like, and in the contemplation of what passes for greatness in the narrow minds of the smaller fry of literar men one might well exclaim in the word of the Hebrew prophet. These be thy gods O Israel!

JAMES KENNEDY.

From the Saturday Review.

Sir John Bigham complained to Lord Watson that he interrupted counsel too much; and the reply was: "Eh! man, you should never plain of that, for I never interrupt a fool."

Cloopatra's Mistake.

O Cleopatra, well we know
Had you possessed a shorter nose
The world would not have been the same
And changed would be its joys and we But now we tremble when we think What might have been if you had heard Roosevelt to Egyptian girls.

And drunk in every precious word.

If you had beard the Luxor speech The throne would quite have lost its ch Some other monarch would have reigned While you resided on a farm. You would not then have bossed a State

Nor sped in galleys o'er the foam;
Roosevelt would have shown you plain
A woman's duties lie at home. With true housewife economy, Not have dissolved the costly pearl

In time the eage advice to grasp! What answer do I hear you make? "All told, you still prefer the asp!"

What history if you had fived

HIS RETURN.

An Essex County Representative's List of A Virginian's View of Their Conjunction Campaign Expenses.

From the Lynn Item Representative Horace H. Atherton of Saugus has filed with the Secretary of State his return for expenses for his nomination and election in the Fifteenth Essex district. It is decidedly a departure from the conventional in the Secretary's office: February 15, 1910 - Paid various members o

my family for giving their consent to run ebruary 17 .- Paid Hon. William F. Craig

postmaster of Lynn, for 1,500 steel engrav ings of William McKinley, postal card edi ebruary 18.-Paid John Roe for retou same on the front with a chemical com-pound of suiphuric acid and logwood ebruary 19. - Paid Richard Doe, disciple of

Benjamin Franklin, deceased, for per forming a similar service on the rev February 23. Paid to a party, to your de ponent unknown, for 2,000 table d'hôte list of delegates (caucus ballots).

ebruary 24 Paid to some druggist. your deponent inknown, for one hundred circular articles, which when ignited smelied badly and tasted worse, posedly made of tobacco, packed in a thin cedar box, and which if properly designated would be called Cabbageros El Con founded Pooros. March 18.—Paid food and drink specialist

for gastronomical monstrosities and nu-merous indigestibles, and proper means of irrigating the same with caffeine, cir-cus lemonade and other non-alcoholic drinks at the convention, February 28. arch 18.- Paid a food and drink spe for six plates, alleged by him to be short lost, strayed or stolen at convention afore

March 18. Paid a party, to your depone unknown, for 100 additional Cabbageros El Confounded Pooros (were he known to me I should prosecute him in decett). for one steel engraving of the late George Washington and one sheet of paper ac companying the same, in and upon which wrote and enclosed a letter to my caucus competitor, James N. Rowse, thanking him for his congratulatory letter on

His election return is like unto it. March 1.-Paid to Horace H. Atherton, Jr. for services as J. of P. on nomination paper and for his actual and necessary trolley expenses to and from Boston, it cluding light lunch and tip in a pligrimage to the office of the Secretary of State Beacon Hill, Suffolk county, Mass. U. S. A., to personally hand to said Secretary of State, or his duly authorized agent, one Boynton, the certificate of my nomination, and make sure that my name would

be on the official ballot on election day farch 11. - Paid James Burns, chairman of Ward Six Republican committee, for use in agitating voters to unhorse General Apathy and get out the votes at the special election and for conveying them to the wampum. Saugus Republican town com

sellor at law, for legal advice and drawing mental anguish, pain and suffering occa-

sioned by the fact that the morning after election the Boston Globe ran his picture instead of mine No other gifts, gratuities or other valuade things were paid; threatened or prom-sed. Length of limbs at the beginning of

the campaign, 34 inches, Bertillon measurement, length of limbs at the conclusion of campaign. Herulion measurement. Total expended for election, \$5: 50

Son of Lord Salisbury Making His Mark in the House of Commons.

LORD HUGH CECIL.

days of Palmerston writes to me to say that by far the most interesting personality in the House is Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the platform of Pullman cars to the coign of late Lord Salisbury. Four years ago Lord vantage offered by the Chanfanqua or the Hugh was badly defeated at Greenwich, church with carelessly left open door? the way of politics more perfectly. from his cousin Arthur Balfour, and when seythe scraper, pip in chickens, the best he took his seat on the floor of the House time to kiss a girl, moral sussion or the he established himself at the end of the cross shingle in the development of a boy's char-

Whistler the painter. The salient features of his valuable work in railroad engineering are finely pointed out in Dr. Sinclair's letter, and it is a remarkable circumstance that the cyclopædias ignore his existence and heap praises on the less distinguished son.

Major Whistler the engineer is not alone in his forgotten greatness. There are others, in the important field of mechanical engineering, which is unquestionably and engineering, which is unquestionably in the final debate on the "borrowing bill". he spoke as in sympathetic sorrow when he shid that the effect of the Prime Minister's speech made him doubt whether the true explanation of the Government's the true explanation of the Government's action was not that it was downright parliamentary and financial incompetency. The Unionists roared with delight, and Lord Hugh affected surprise at their unkindness to the perplexed Government. Then raising his nervous hand as though he would command attention he changed from gentle irony to relentless scorn, and said in a ringing voice when the crowded House was wrapped in attention. It appears to me that the motive of the Government is not to save the dignity of the House of Commons but to catch the votes of the electorate.

The attitude of Lord Hugh, my friend says, has taken the House by storm and has come with something of a shock to the Government benches. All eyes are on this interesting young nobleman who seems to unite in his character the wisdom of his to unite in his character the wisdom of his distinguished father and the great verse, tility of his maternal grandfather, who was one of the greatest ornaments of the English bench. It is only another instance, as Professor Galton would say, that heredity shows itself sooner or later. Even Lloyd-George seems to feel that he has his match in this "limb of the House of Lords."

BROOKLYN, March 25.

BRITISHER.

The High Roman Fashion

To the Epiton of The Sun-Sir: I have read with much interest the letter of Mr. J. McGarigle in The Sun of March 22 in which he deplores the abstitution of the letter V for the letter U in cut tone lettering.
If Mr. McGarigie will consuit his architect or

any artist he will find that in the old Roman alphabet the letter U as we know it did not exist, the V symbol being used instead. It will be noted by any one caring to examine the inscriptions mentioned that the lettering is in what is known as

of is strictly correct.

If your correspondent is old fashioned, as he asserts, this harking back to an old, or rather ancient, custom should fill him with Joy rather than disturb his peace of mind.

Roller Skating in This Town. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SIF Just a gentle

word in reply to the roller stating letter signed "Woman Sufferer" in THE SUN. It seems only kind to advise one of seemingly good intentions that perhaps it isn't wise to get too 'mad' all at once about a bit of sidewalk sport.

The writer wouldn't care to see the old Salem

annoyed women being arrested as common scoids.

Give the children room to skate in the open. It all helps to broaden and build them. This country wants good, healthy, strong minded men and NEW YORK, March 24.

In Scribner's Magazine for April Mr. Roosevelt

In Serioner's Magazine for April Mr. Roosevelt continues the tale of his bunting exploits. A second instalment of Richard Hoffman's musical recoilections is published, with articles on Carrott Beckwith's portraits and on the art of Ciyde Fitch. President H. S. Pritchett comments on baseball. Mr. C. K. Linson's pictures lituatrating travels in Brittany are very gold. The short stories are by Arthur Train. Frederick Palmer and C. Goodloo, and Maurice Rewist's sortal is continued. Austin Dobson is one of the four postless continued.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

With Their Western Brethren

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The South is always solid. Such a revolution as occurred in Massachusetts last Tuesday would be impossible there. No considera tion of principle or expediency enters into Southern calculations. Nominate a yellow dog and we will vote for him-at least not vote against him, which comes to the same thing-and as happens much too often, we have only the yellow dog or his equivalent

So the South will send a Democratic delegation to Congress in any event. where the battle may rage over the tariff or conservation or any other living issue and men will be aligned against each other upon vital questions. New England is obviously leaning to a modification of the existing tariff. The West and Northwest em bitterly opposed to it chiefly, I think, because they imagine in it a leaning to trusts and corporations; but the war will be conducted upon intelligible lines. At least the combatants will know what they are fighting for, and the products of the campaign will come to Congress knowing exactly what is expected of them and having a clear insight into their obligations

Thus supposing a Democratic House is elected next fall, we shall have the maign conjunction of Westerners and Northwesterners keyed to a high note of tariff reformation, with Southerners chosen upon the Southern plan and destitute of ardor for the cause. With the possible exception of Arkansas and even that exception seems destined to short life every ern State is wedded to protection. Iron coal, lumber, sugar, rice, oil, cotto ucts, have reared their once bruised heads and realized that their all is dependen the tariffs of McKinley and Dingley, even

that of Aldrich and Cannon. What the upshot will be, who can say Anyhow, I believe that it will not be for harmony and precision. Nine-tenths of the Southerners now in Congress or likely to go there under the present dispensation are mere figureheads, drawing salaries and rich beyond belief therein. The great industrial and intellectual forces behind them are as much out of tune with tariff reform as with female suffrage or universal pro-hibition. The South will send "Democrats," but the extent to which they will fuse and cooperate with the others is a problem RICHMOND, Va., March 25.

TAMA JIM'S COOK BOOK.

A Statesman Among the Saucepans Saves the Country From the Reactionaries.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- Sir. Great is the Government, and just now Tama Jim is its prophet. The multifarious benefactions which our Government at Washington is crowding upon us are growing in the aggregate to something stupendous. are a people gorged to satisty, until our appetite for being taken care of almos refuses to appreciate all we are getting for our taxes on liquor and tobacco, nothing of the duties collected at the custom houses on gauds and gowns.

The President of the United States bids fair to become the great mother of us all or did a short while back when we were told how many children we ought to have, how many hours the housewife ought to work how the game of football ought to be farmers, ought to be uplifted, and a whole lot of other things that "in the dark backward and abyem of time" were thought to be matters for personal regulation and wholly unconnected with the functions. powers, duties, responsibilities or ever privileges of the Chief Magistrate of the

Anxiety and perhaps trendstion bargely characterized our anticipations when the new President came to the White House last year in this regard? Would be begin where his Mark in the House of Commons.

| predecessor left off? If so, where would to THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Sir. A friend the "bring up"? Would be go on and on of mine who has held a subordinate posi- and on to regulate our family customs and tion in the House of Commons from the our personal habits by edicts issued from the executive mansion or in horizory thunderings in every place from the rear Hugh was badly defeated at Greenwich, church with carelessly left open door; and like Paul of Tarsus he went into the What were his views, and would be seek to Arabia of meditative retirement to "learn enforce them, on the proper mastication of Being food, deep breathing, cold baths, chewing free trader he is separated politically gum, the safety razor or the old fashioned

ing childhood to quaking age we all held our breath with hand to ear

So far we have been disappointed in Mr
Taft, who seems to be distressingly short of the motherly instinct and long on devotion to the cares of statesmanship. He goes pottering around with merely a thought of the petty constitutional duties of a President leaving great opportunities for uplift to languish for all he cares.

The bright dream had almost faded from our memories, the heart was sick with hope deferred, and we had almost made up our minds to take care of ourselves in the way of our ignorant fathers, when lo Tama Jim comes in the nick of time to our relief with a cook book in his hand. Issued from the Government Printing Office. The Agricultural Department's Own Cook Book," filled with Tama Jim's delightful chats on cultinary compounds, ought to be a best seller from the jump. It would be, except for the fact that America's housewives (who don't know how to cook and are eager for instruction in the art) will rise en masse and compel Congress to print millions of copies at Government expense for gratuitous distribution. What is a Government for, if it isn't to distribute cook books.

Wandering through a delectable wilderness of recipes concerning chuck and brisket, flank and neck, round and porter-

Wandering through a delectable wilderness of recipes concerning chuck and brisket, flank and neck, round and porter-house, sirloin and sausage, dumplings and dripping, peatry and pot rosats, rice, hominy and mashed potatoes on a meat dish. Turkish pilaff, meat turnovers, bacon and cowpeas, hariest of mutton, Tamis county goulash, corned beef hash (of which a very little with a big piece of toast, says the Hon James Wilson, will fool the hungriest man into the belief that he has dined). Mexican beef, and pork and beans, the reader returns devout thanks that his eyes have seen this glory of latter day statesmanship. W. V. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 24.

DO HORSES THINK?

Incident Supporting the Theory That They TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir M.

horse fell on my leg. He jumped up and ran beyond the reach of my voice. I crawled up to the fence with a bad leg, in doubt about being able to reach home,

I saw my horse stop, turn around, give a I saw my horse stop, turn around, give a long look at me, come back at a trot, sidle up to me so that between him and the fence I managed to get into the saddle. Slowly he carried me home. I never used the reins fustead of going up the driveway as usual he turned into a by path that led to the rear of the house, to a rope suspended from a tall elm, used as a swing by my children, and stopped, as much as to say, 'Lift yourself out of the saddle and land on the ground.'

GEORGE P. RICHARDSON.

CRELSEA, Mass., March 25.

From the Lancet.

In many cases the vision of third class shots has been much improved by the use of spectacies.

In the First Northamptonshire Regiment a third class shot became a first class shot. In the First Queen's a man who just missed being a third class shot became a first. In the First Oxfords one falled and two third class shots became second class and one third class became a first. In the First Cameronians one improved from non-effec-tive to a second class shot. In the First Royal Scots Pusifiers one third class shot became a cond class shot. These results are due to action taken by the medical authorities in 1997, when the eyesight of several selected regiments was carefully examined by army medical specialists in ophthalmology. Recommendations based on these examinations were made, and the Govern-ment of India granted a free issue of suitable

A New Florida Peace. From the St. Augustine Evening Record.
A new tence is being placed about lifra. Martho
Searts's property on Wooden street.

REVOLUTIONARY PRIZES.

Echoes of the Days When the Britis Held New York. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir The writer has in his possession a receipt book of an old New York firm by the name of Taylor & Bayard containing receipts of the sales of prizes and cargoes captured a different periods during the American flevo-Not having a history recording th iution. capture of the named prizes, I greatly de

sire to be enlightened regarding the same

By whom were the prizes taken, and did the

British or their sympathizers have privateers to prey upon the American and French To make it more clear merchantmen? submit a copy of a few of the receipts. Received, New York, 31 Decr., 17:8, of Taylor Bayard, One Thousand Five Hundred & Twenty Seven pounds is, 0d., the full Ballance due us of

the Nett proceeds of the cales of the Prize ve, which they sold for our account (Signed) GRORGE Moon £1.527 18. 0.1. Received, New York, 6 Febry, 1779, of Mesars Taylor & Bayard, Nineteen hundred & Sixty-one unds 17s. 5d., for nett proceeds of

£1 951 17s 34 Received, New York, 28 March, 1779, from Taylor & Bayard, One Thousand two Hundred & One pound 14s, 8d., on acct. of the French Prize Ship (Signed) Joun Hyllion, Agen-£1.201 148. 8d.

Received. New York. 12 July, 1779, of Mesars l'aylor & Bayard, four Thousand and one pound & nine shillings & four pence, on acct of sales o Tobacco out of the Transport Ship Pelicity from (Signed) For HENRY WHITE

Received, New York, 17th July, 1779. Proceeds of the sales of 190 Hhds. Prize Tobacco taken ou of the Transport Ship Pelicity from Portse (Signed) HENRY WRITE 30th July, 2070

2-3 on acct. of the Prize Ship Virginia. £3,400 2s. 3d.

These are only a few of the receipts

These are only a few of the informs £3,405 2s. 3d. (Signed) SAM KEMPLA

ion asked for JOHN W. BARTON LONG ISLAND CITY, March 25 NATIONALITY IN MUSPO.

Art. Not the Place of Nativity, of Impertance to the Public. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIP; WE

you permit a protest, long suppressed against a tendency of degeneration in the opera caused in one case by the peculia humor of an otherwise remarkable impre-sario and in the other by the Babel of minds and tongues necessitated by a complex management? When some one was spoker of in the presence of Napoleon as a charle tan he said: "Charlatan as much as you like; but where is there not charlatanism?" Ves," answers Sainte-Beuve, "in politics the order of thought, in art, the glory, the eternal honor is that charlatanism shall find no entrance; herein lies the inviolableness of that noble portion of man's being. poetry, which is thought and art in one chariatanism can find no entrance. This noble sphere must be kept inviolate and in ciolable, for charlatanism is for confusing and obliterating the distinctions excellent and inferior, sound and unsound and only half sound, true, untrue and half true.

We of the old school have been taught played, how our American peasantry, the erroneously perhaps in view of these latter day achievements-that opera is the har monious fusion of what is best in music in poetry and in all the kindred arts naturally look for beauty born of such per fect fusion of the arts. What then may be the reason for being treated to these hal sound or rather unsound efforts at the Met-ropolitan, and being told that it is American opers sung by American singers? Which axiom of music requires such labels of na Why this exploiting of singers or only half sound? What betionality? unsound or only half sound? What becomes of the arduous apprenticeship of really great composers and singers? What becomes of artistic training, of artistic

mosphere:

Does the management, either general administrative or both, believe that relatanism of this kind is a healthy petus to American composer or singer? might as well insist that some third rate infor he exalted to the place occupied a Praxiteles because his advance agent insist for him, or some patter of parts hailed as a modern Titasp or a Remindt because a conscientious auctioneer declares, as folst upon a patient and graffering public some half baked mush producy who can boast of nothing aside a because personality on the plea of parts. been translated into a remarkable postillion but ordinarily the seven wonders of the world still remain seven in number.

hors, "speak" Aida and "Faust" and "Lobengria and "Pagliacel" than be treated to "Scarlet Letters" and "Pipes of Desire." Better a cycle of Campanini, of De Reszke, of Caruso, aye, even of Tamagno, of Patti, of Melba, aye, even of Tamagno, of patti, of Melba

should not attempt to their high estate because of her acceptant origin.

More especially when even that is lacking in one of the much exploited "artists" of this season. Voice alone devoid of training, of study, of experience, of a long and patient apprenticeship is like a piece of glittering glass, unpolished and uncut which delights the savage alone. None but worthy may enter the Walhalla of Music worth was a worth which delights the walhalla of Music worth was a worth

shich delights the savage alone. None but the worthy may enter the Waihalla of Music and when they do enter it is not by a "dash, but by dint of genius and herculean effort, and they need no patent of nationality to explain their merited success.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Notes From All the World. In 1969, it is estimated, furs worth \$12,000,000 were shipped from the western provinces of Canada to the United States and England. This

was the wholesale value in the raw state. Manu

Shanghai shipped \$13.872.851 worth of Chinese products to the United States in 1999, an increase of \$4.500.000 over 1908. The leading items were raw silk, tea, hides and skins, wool and straw bratis. Farly in 1909 the national wealth of German

was estimated at \$50,300,000,000, an increase of per cent. In fifteen years.

Rio de Janeiro is to have a modern pneumatic tube system for transmitting telegrams and other messages. The equipment is to be furnished by

an American firm British imports in January, 1909, reached a value of \$272,140,290, a gain of 4.52 per cent over January, 1908 Exports were worth \$160,360 350 a gain of 20.55 per cent. The export increase were in cotton goods, woolien goods, ships an iron and steel manufactures. grain and flour corts increased by \$7.56 186. manufactures recently scored a success at Con-stantinopie. In one day 25,000 persons visite it. By request the exposition at Constantinopi twice prolonged its scheduled stay Comme worth is under negotiation. Similar German and Italian expositions to the near flast are in con-

Semplation.
In coffee, rubber, tobacco, sugar, maté, caca

000 over 1908. Japan had a foreign trade of \$400 000.000 in 1900 made up of \$206,000,000 imports and \$196,000,00 exports. The export increase over 1808 \$17,363,563, chiefly in raw silk Imports \$40,000,000 less than in 1008, owing mainly to the Boshin rescript, an imperial decree enjoining economy and thrift. The Japanese cheerfully

It is confidently expected that she 1900-10 ric erop of Siam will exceed the previous crop, of whitch 2,007,842,600 pounds were exported. The local consumption is only 14,000,000 pounds a year. Savings hank deposits in the United Kingdom amount to more than \$1,119,295,000, of which in post office holds \$775,640,000. Depositors exception,000,000 in number. The people's total eaving in all financial institutions are put at \$2,458,280,00

The property owned by the Government Sweden is worth \$437.000.000: including reffree \$137.000.000: public buildings and lots and royal maces, \$55.000.000, and forests. lands, &c.,\$51.000.0